

INTIMATION



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PRICKLY HEAT
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A reliable and efficacious remedy.

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HOUSEHOLD
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For the Bath, Toilet and Household.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin,
counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is a
refreshing and invigorating to the system as a
Turkish Bath.

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAP.**

Recommended by the Medical Profession.

**THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVIEUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1904.

RUSSIA could not conceivably have cut a sorrier figure than she has done in the present war with Japan, if she had surrendered at discretion in its earliest stages. She has not lost the battle yet, as experts account things; but to all intents and purposes she has lost more than even a long sequence of victories could possibly restore. She has utterly lost prestige; and since much blood and money is not counted too dear a price to pay for that hardly defined asset, and she has paid the price for nothing, it is evident that Russia is left, like the person in OTHELLO—poor indeed, with war chest dishevelled and goad name gone. When we look back over the last seven short but eventful months, and recall the thoughts of the first two months of the year, it is a little difficult to assure ourselves that what has happened, has happened. Much of the anxiety, and lingering hope that war might be averted, was occasioned by sympathy for and admiration of Japan. At the most, and with great luck, Japan was to hold the Russian giant in check until a decent excuse could be found for intervention. Russian opinion, as we now know, was that Japan would not have the presumption to fight one of the world's greatest military powers. Then, while we were still talking pros and cons, and trembling for the future of foolhardy Japan, events began to tread on the heels of events, until, lost in the whirl of them, our ideas were all inverted willy-nilly, without conscious volition on our parts. Japan had struck a shrewd first blow, and gained the moral effects of it. Russia—mighty Russia—amazed us by crying out that "she wasn't looking" and that Japan was treacherous and cowardly. It was as disconcerting to the onlookers as the seeing of a strong man weep. The world smiled at Japan's temerity, and thought that the bantam would yet have its comb pierced. On the water, however, there was no sign of a reversal of things. Russian prestige began to wane, as Russian officials began to lie. Undoubtedly they lied, and when subsequent events verified Japanese versions, the world blushed again for the strong man weeping. "He bleeds, he bleeds, and denies the wound, covering it with a maid's

kerchief." Still, the land fighting was to follow. Our estimate of Russia could not be quite erroneous. Surely here she must vindicate herself? As if in answer to our unspoken thought, Russia herself explained that these previous incidents were not to count. They were trifles. Presently she would exact a terrible reparation. Then came the affair of the Yalu, costing us, for some hours, our faith in the newspapers. It was, we thought, impossible that the Russians could have retired so soon from such strong positions, which they had had ample time to prepare, while Japan had not reached the river without difficulties rivalling those experienced by Britain in the earlier stages of the Boer war. Russia's excuse, when the truth of the reports could no longer be denied, was that the occupation of that position was quite a mistake. A small boy creeping through a gap in an orchard fence was met by the irate owner. "Where are you going, boy?" he thundered. "Back again, sir," said the boy, and retired. Russia followed the pilfering boy's example. She did more. She had the ridiculous effrontery to bring about it, saying that it was part of a scheme—that of "luring 'em on." Russia lured the Japanese on, by easy stages, to Tashichiao, where she seemed to change her mind. But the bait seemed alluring indeed to the follower. That strategic position, strongly fortified as it was, was taken, and so were many others, all prepared beforehand by Russia as strong bases to advance from, not to flee from. As the world grew accustomed to the real condition of affairs, amazement gave place to amused contempt. It became evident that Russia was "getting her kicks" and knew it. Otherwise, why all the telegrams, and despatches, and mendacious stories that were, in many cases, so clumsy devised that their falsity bulged out all over them? Their object, of course, was the conservation, in face of all that is fatal to it, of prestige. Their result, equally of course, was to sink that prestige further into the mire. These things have been more than ever apparent since the great battle of Liuyang. At that place, thousands of Russians had been employed for months, making it strong enough to serve as Russia's "last ditch." It had been well prepared. The Japanese say so. It was well defended. The Japanese admit it. Except for the one unpleasant fact that they were badly defeated, the Russians had nothing to be ashamed of in the historical battle of Liao. Why should they tarnish the credit of their own heroes who defended it by the puerile fibbing that we have since observed? By these hopeless attempts to persuade us that the evacuation of such a premier stronghold was in reality a victory, by their despicable belittlement of the Japanese achievement, they have alienated the sympathy that was their due, and that we wished to feel and bestow. Contrast the attitude of their enemy. True, in Japan many flags and bunting signalled the undoubted victory, and small wonder; but the Japanese authorities, the Mikado himself, counselled less exuberance. They were not yet out of the wood. Now, whatever happens, nothing can alter the shocking fact that Russia has been down, and while down, has grovelled. It is a different thing altogether to that doggedness which will not admit it is beaten. It is the weakness of the pugilist prone upon the sawdust, who, seeing the umpire about to give the decision, cries out, without getting up, protesting that he is not yet worsted. Russia would almost have us believe that she has not been hit, even as we gaze at the slobber of gore upon her mendacious mouth. It is a spectacle to make the gods weep. The other combatant, sorely wounded too, but game, stands dignified and alert in the ring, waiting for the call of "time." And we, too, await that call, for we are sick of the sight of blood, and would fain see the mob disperse, and the mess cleared away.

Yesterday's plague return: nil.

The rifles of the Russian gunboat *Mandjou* at Shanghai have been restored for the purpose of being cleaned.

Captain T. Austen, R.N.R., has resumed command of the steamer *Wingchau* after nine months' holiday in England.

The Band will play at Kowloon Hotel on Saturday evening instead of Thursday evening, for this week only. The programme will appear in due time.

The requisite number of shares having been subscribed, it has been decided to float the Hotel Metropole Company (Shanghai), under the Hongkong Ordinances immediately.

Messrs. H. E. Reynell & Co. of Kobe are turning over their "Hirano" mineral water business to a public company with a capital of 125,000 yen, in twenty-five yen shares. The purchase price is 100,000 yen.

The M.M. steamer *Salazie* sails for Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama at noon to-day.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be held in the Hongkong Hotel on Thursday, 29th September, at 6 p.m.

If the correspondents whom General Kuropatkin has sent to the rear will stay there patiently a few days they may find they are at the front, says the *Chicago Tribune*.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks donations of \$100 from H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan, and of \$20 from Chan Sun.

It is notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the withdrawal of the Proclamation No. 6 of 1904, declaring Amoy to be a place or port at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Transfers of members of the staff of the Shanghai branch of the Inspectorate-General of Customs have already been reported. Others are announced. Mr. Bowring has been transferred to Tientsin and Messes. Lowder and Sandcock to Peking.

It is now intended to rebuild the Volunteer Headquarters on the existing site, further consideration having led to the abandonment of the site at Happy Valley, where in 1901 it was proposed to build Headquarters at a cost of between sixty and seventy thousand dollars.

Shanghai will be interested to learn that the Postmaster-General when recently in Shanghai satisfied himself of the desirability of the proposed improvements to the very old Post Office building at Shanghai. The improvements contemplated are estimated to cost \$25,000, and a sum of \$15,000 for this work figures in the Colonial estimates for 1905.

In consequence of their dissatisfaction with the local Japanese headman, five thousand rioters at Sikeung, Kyongkou province, on the line of the Sool-Fusau railway, a few miles south of the Han river, killed him and his son and wounded four other Japanese. Japanese gendarmes have proceeded to the scene, and it is expected that the riot will soon be quelled.

According to the *N.C. Daily News* of the 15th inst., the Osaka Shoson Kai-sha is in the happy position of paying in directors' and auditors' fees the sum of twenty-two and a half million yen. The insertion of a comma instead of a period makes all the difference. What makes it hard upon our contemporary is the fact that the misstatement appears in a correction of previous errors.

We have apparently been stupidly hoaxed with regard to the item we published yesterday about bowls at the Civil Service Club. There was no game of "England v. Scotland" on Saturday, and there is to be no "Irish v. Scotch" game next Saturday. Instead, on Saturday next there will be a match between eight bowlers from the Sanitary Department and eight from the combined service.

Shanghai was agitated last week over the prosecution of the proprietor of the Alhambra Hotel for keeping a disorderly house. It was alleged that the chief prosecutor was a man who had unsuccessfully sought to buy some of the Alhambra land. Schwartz, the landlord, was acquitted, but subsequently, on the strength of some police reports from Cairo and Calcutta, he was arrested on a charge of "being a menace to the community."

The Chinese Government has decided to govern Manchuria herself, and is negotiating with the Japanese authorities on the matter. Japan has informed China that if China wished to keep Manchuria it is necessary to have at least four divisions of a well-trained army, and if China cannot provide this a Japanese army may garrison Manchuria, the expenses being paid by China. The Chinese Government has ordered Liang Pi of Liempingchau, attached to H.E. Tsch Liang, to return to Peking from Shanghai in this connection.—*Universal Gazette*.

About six o'clock last night the fire-bell rang out, denoting that a fire had broken out in the Central District. From all quarters the firemen hurried to No. 5 Station, only to find that there was no fire, but that H.E. the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, had taken this method of making himself acquainted with the Fire Brigade. There was a very quick turn-out, and a good muster of men, notwithstanding the fact that police patrols were just changing over. As the men arrived orders were given for several lengths of hose to be run out and a ladder hoisted against a house opposite the station—which manœuvres were carried out expeditiously and well. His Excellency afterwards inspected the fire appliances. Earlier in the afternoon H.E. went through the Gaol and the Central Police Station.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The following cards were returned at the meeting held at Happy Valley, from the 17th to the 19th September, 1904.

ROSS FAREWELL CUP.

Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N... 84 — 8 = 76
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie ... 85 — 2 = 83

Mr. T. C. Gray ... 95 — 9 = 86
Mr. J. Clark ... 90 — 2 = 88

23 entries.

Mr. G. R. Dolphy, R.N. 91 — 13 = 78

Mr. C. M. G. Burnie ... 85 — 2 = 83

Mr. T. C. Gray ... 92 — 9 = 83

Mr. J. Clark ... 80 — 2 = 84

25 entries.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

TIBET EXPEDITION'S DEPARTURE.

LONDON, 18th September.

Reuter's correspondent at Lhasa wires that the departure of the expedition is fixed for the 23rd instant. A proclamation posted by order of the Emperor of China announces that the Tashi-Lama succeeds to the spiritual dignities of the Dalai-Lama. The *Nevoe Vremya* prognosticates a great movement of the Mongol Buddhists in February against British intervention in Tibet.

AN ERRING GUIDE.

The title of "Berol's Guide to Shanghai in particular and China in general" would have been more accurately descriptive if the last half dozen words had been omitted. As a guide to China in general it is a pretentious humbug.

The "places of interest" at Hongkong, for instance, apparently consist only of the Peak, which affords a "splendid view" (note the singular number), a few streets and public buildings, some Chinese villages (no hint as to where they are or how to reach them), and Kowloon, a "foreign settlement with splendid buildings."

Places in China, even Peking, are dismissed with a few lines, and the author certainly fails to keep his promise to tell the traveller "how to get from one place to another, the distance to be covered, by what means, at what cost, and what is to be seen when he arrives."

If the book had been offered on sale to the public as a reliable guide, we should have felt obliged to regard it as a fraud. We see, however, that it is "presented by the Hotel des Colonies Co. Ltd., Shanghai," and have no doubt that it will admirably serve two purposes, as an advertisement for an excellent hotel, and as a souvenir and remembrance for travellers who have visited it.

We are quite willing to admit that as a guide to Shanghai it is also very useful. Its usefulness would not have been impaired by omitting the high-falutin preface of six page length, or the interpolated history of the opium war, or numerous other little bits that have no concern with the writer's immediate business.

The statement that a "dishevelled, uncombed queue and an unshaven head" signifies that a parent has died within the last three months may persuade globetrotters into the belief that some Chinese have more parents than they ought to have.

Mr. Berol on page 22 expresses annoyance that vendors of incense should force their wares "into our hands in the most *pertinent* manner."

And is it true that "silks and lace are cheaper at Shanghai than common dress materials at home"? Finally, if the visitor finds "Shanghai Society a gilded bubble," how is he going to "scratch the thin layer of tinsel" and of what in a bubble, does "the material below" consist?

We have no idea what the business of Mr. William Berol of Shanghai may be, but that his métier is not literary work is evident. On one thing we may congratulate him. His "guide" includes a selection of remarkably good photographs.

LORD LANSDOWNE "DEATHLY PALE."

Britain and Russia approached nearer the brink of war a few days ago than even the grave official statement in the House of Commons disclosed.

I was sitting in Lord Lansdowne's office

talking to him the day the *Malaca* incident

reached its culminating point, said a prominent European diplomatist to the London *Star* correspondent.

"He had just finished telling me that Anglo-Russian relations had developed in an unhappy phase, when a telegram was brought him. His Lordship excused himself, opened the telegram and began to read. His face became deathly pale and his hands shook.

I immediately rose and proposed to withdraw."

"Very good," said Lord Lansdowne, "we can renew our conversation some other time."

"I left the room and proceeded at once to call on my friend Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador. What the Count said revealed the cause of the crisis. Lansdowne had submitted what was equivalent to an ultimatum, and Benckendorff had sent a reply to the effect that Russia did not intend to yield.

Thus the case stood when I left Benckendorff.

The Count believed Benckendorff would remain firm, but subsequent developments showed that he was not.

Lord Lansdowne began to read the telegram.

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The CHAIRMAN said that in any case the boys' wages ate up the profits of the bar. Mr. P. W. Goldring seconded Dr. Atkinson's motion.

Mr. C. G. GRACE suggested that some arrangement might be made, similar to that of the Amateur Dramatic Club, whereby little books with slips representing drinks could be purchased.

The CHAIRMAN thought that they had better leave this matter to the incoming committee with these recommendations.

The CHAIRMAN moved, Mr. E. J. Guest seconded, and it was carried that the report and accounts be adopted.

The CHAIRMAN said: You will have noticed that the Colonial Government has given the Club a licence at a nominal rent per annum to take in the pathway to the north of the Cricket Ground, the Government reserving the right at any time, by giving the Club one year's notice, of resuming the ground, which we should have to return in the state it now is. Widening our ground, especially from the north to south, will be a great boon, and I do not think the cost of filling in and annexing the land need bother us financially; it is estimated to cost \$2,000. I therefore beg to propose the following resolution:—That the Cricket Club accept with thanks the offer made by the Government to allow the club to take the pathway to the north of the ground into the present Cricket Ground under the conditions set forth by the Government.

Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH seconded, and it was carried.

Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH proposed that Mr. E. W. Mitchell be re-elected president (Apolause).

Mr. PEARCE seconded, and it was carried.

Mr. E. W. MITCHELL: I thank you very much for the honour you have done me in electing me your president.

The incoming committee was elected by ballot as follows:—Mr. R. Hancock, Major A. A. Chichester, Messrs. J. T. Dixon, P. W. Goldring, F. Maithland, A. G. Ward, A. Wilson, R.N., and F. B. Deacon.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Cricket Ground would be open for play on the 1st October, and the first match, first XI v. All Comers, would be played on the following Saturday.

Mr. A. O. BRAKE proposed that the Army and Navy be not excluded from "A" team; but that a list of the strong players in the Army and Navy be made, and these men alone, be excluded.

Mr. A. G. WARD seconded.

Messrs. A. MACKENZIE and P. W. GOLDRING thought that this matter had better be left in the hands of the new committee, and this was agreed to.

Dr. ATKINSON asked if anything was settled regarding the Shanghai and Singapore teams coming down?

The CHAIRMAN replied that nothing had been decided. They might get up a subscription dance, but the Ladies' Benevolent Club were giving a dance about that time.

The meeting here terminated.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-first ordinary General Meeting, to be held at the offices of the company, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., is as follows:—

The general managers have now to submit to the shareholders their report on the twenty-first year's working of the company, ended 30th June, 1904.

After paying all running expenses, premia of insurance, remuneration of consulting committee and auditors' fees, there remains a net profit of \$41,622.62, which, with the consent of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital of the company, which will absorb \$40,000.00, and to write off the balance of \$1,602.62 from the values of the company's properties on the 30th June last."

A condition of abnormal depression in the shipping trade of the Far East prevailed during the greater portion of the period under review, and a large number of vessels otherwise unemployed were forced to seek employment on the coast, rendering competition more keen than ever.

In the last few months however, a marked change for the better has been noticeable, and it is hoped that this will continue.

All the steamers of the company have been maintained in a state of thorough efficiency and are in first-class order.

The amounts appearing as freights due and accounts receivable on 30th June have since been collected.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Since last meeting the Hon. C. W. Dickson and Mr. C. A. Tones have resigned, the vacancies being filled by the Hon. W. J. Gresson and the Hon. R. Shewan. The Committee now consists of the Hon. W. J. Gresson, the Hon. R. Shewan, Mr. C. H. Thompson and Mr. A. G. Wood, who all retire in terms of the articles of association, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts for the six months ended 31st December, 1903, were audited by Messrs. H. Potts and A. R. Lowe, and for the final six months ended 30th June, 1904, by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and F. Maithland, the latter acting for Mr. Potts. Messrs. Lowe and Potts now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LAPPREY & CO. General Managers.

The Patentees Macnevin & Cameron, Limited, deserve A NATIONAL MEMORIAL for their excellent inventions.—Dover Chronicle.

THE WAVERLEY PEN, THE PICKWICK PEN.

The Owl Pen. The Hindoo Pen.

Sold at all Stationers. Waverley Works Edinburgh.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

the amount deposited can be made and the space available at Chiawan is ample.

5. We have considered the advisability of the Sanitary Department itself undertaking the work of scavenging and removing the rubbish. Want of opinion that a fair trial might give to paying by measurement for removing the rubbish before going to the expense of any other scheme such as the one proposed by Mr. Chatman, of removing the rubbish to sea in hopper barges. There would be no difficulty next year in the department undertaking the scavenging of the Peak as a portion of Victoria, and leaving the rest of the work to be carried out by contract. It would be possible in this way to compare the cost and effectiveness of the two methods without incurring any serious expense or risking failure, and if successful the extension of the method to other parts of the Colony could be gradually effected with economy.

Mr. A. Gibson, V.S., reported under date 8th September that an infectious disease had appeared among the goats housed for slaughter in the Kennedy Town depots. Their symptoms were running at the eyes, fetid diarrhoea, and rapid emaciation. Death usually occurred in four or five days. During the past week 23 goats had died. He had made post mortem and microscopic examinations of the blood, etc., but was unable to give the disease a definite name. He had consulted the Government Bacteriologist and an examination was being made. There were in the depot 850 goats.

I therefore beg to propose the following resolution:—That the Cricket Club accept with thanks the offer made by the Government to allow the club to take the pathway to the north of the ground into the present Cricket Ground under the conditions set forth by the Government.

Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH seconded, and it was carried.

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Mr. E. W. MITCHELL: I thank you very much for the honour you have done me in electing me your president.

The CHAIRMAN said: Some time ago a British Consul in one of the northern ports reported to the local Government that an infectious disease of some sort had broken out amongst the cattle in the north of China, and it would be well that all cattle from Shanghai should be isolated for a few days if possible. It would be impossible for the C.V.S. to examine every head of cattle in the sheds, to detect symptoms of disease, every day, unless his whole time was spent in the sheds. The steps taken to check the spread of the disease were all that could be done under the circumstances.

Mr. Pollock:—"I presume that all goats arriving are inspected on arrival?"

The PRESIDENT said that all goats were examined by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon before they were slaughtered, the same as every animal introduced into the Colony.

SCAVENGING AT THE PEAK.

There was laid on the table the report of the sub-committee re the scavenging of the Peak District. It was as follows:—"There is no doubt that nothing approaching the actual amount of rubbish removed from houses in the Peak District reaches the dust-boats. The inspector in charge of the district estimates the amount to be removed daily by the contractor at 42,56 piculs, but we are inclined to think that is somewhat below the mark, and to estimate the amount at between 45 and 50 piculs. On the two occasions, however, that the rubbish has been weighed on its arrival at the dust-boat it was found to weigh on the first occasion 20 piculs net and on the second occasion 22 piculs gross. On each occasion no opportunity was given the coolies of getting rid of any portion of their load between Victoria Gap and the boat. If these two days were average days the amount of rubbish removed to the dust-boats during, say, the two months of May and June would have been 1,230 piculs, whilst the amount we would expect to have been removed from the houses would be 2,900 piculs, according to our estimate. No doubt the balance of 1,620 piculs was tipped in nullahs and elsewhere on the hillside; and as a matter of fact the amount of rubbish actually discovered on the hillsides during these two months by officers of the Sanitary Department was 1,228 piculs.

The CHAIRMAN replied that nothing had been decided. They might get up a subscription dance, but the Ladies' Benevolent Club were giving a dance about that time.

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Mr. PEARCE seconded, and it was carried.

Mr. E. W. MITCHELL: I thank you very much for the honour you have done me in electing me your president.

The CHAIRMAN said: Some time ago a British Consul in one of the northern ports reported to the local Government that an infectious disease of some sort had broken out amongst the cattle in the north of China, and it would be well that all cattle from Shanghai should be isolated for a few days if possible. It would be impossible for the C.V.S. to examine every head of cattle in the sheds, to detect symptoms of disease, every day, unless his whole time was spent in the sheds. The steps taken to check the spread of the disease were all that could be done under the circumstances.

Mr. Pollock:—"I presume that all goats arriving are inspected on arrival?"

The PRESIDENT said that all goats were examined by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon before they were slaughtered, the same as every animal introduced into the Colony.

SCAVENGING AT THE PEAK.

There was laid on the table the report of the sub-committee re the scavenging of the Peak District. It was as follows:—"There is no doubt that nothing approaching the actual amount of rubbish removed from houses in the Peak District reaches the dust-boats. The inspector in charge of the district estimates the amount to be removed daily by the contractor at 42,56 piculs, but we are inclined to think that is somewhat below the mark, and to estimate the amount at between 45 and 50 piculs.

On each occasion no opportunity was given the coolies of getting rid of any portion of their load between Victoria Gap and the boat. If these two days were average days the amount of rubbish removed to the dust-boats during, say, the two months of May and June would have been 1,230 piculs, whilst the amount we would expect to have been removed from the houses would be 2,900 piculs, according to our estimate. No doubt the balance of 1,620 piculs was tipped in nullahs and elsewhere on the hillside; and as a matter of fact the amount of rubbish actually discovered on the hillsides during these two months by officers of the Sanitary Department was 1,228 piculs.

The CHAIRMAN replied that nothing had been decided. They might get up a subscription dance, but the Ladies' Benevolent Club were giving a dance about that time.

The meeting here terminated.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 20th September.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR HENRY S. BELCKELEY (CHIEF JUSTICE)

OFFENCE AGAINST THE EMIGRATION ORDINANCE.

Wong Chun, Young Cheung, and Chu Han were charged with having on 15th August, by force, intimidation and fraud, detained four men for the purpose of emigration.

They pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. N. J. Stabb, H. E. Craddock, E. G. Smith, M. H. Michael, F. G. Smith, O. J. Ellis, and H. M. Basto.

The Attorney-General, Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution. He said in opening the case for the Crown that the first two prisoners were watchmen and the third a cook in the employ of the Kwong Hop Wo, a licensed boarding house for emigrants. They were charged with unlawfully detaining four men. He would show that this was part of a larger conspiracy, wherein no doubt other persons were concerned, to defeat and evade the beneficial provisions of the Emigration Ordinance, made for the protection of unwilling emigrants. He would prove also that the kidnapping and trepanning of emigrants was unfortunately very common in this Colony. It was an offence difficult to bring home to the offenders, partly because the kidnapped persons were shipped out of the Colony quickly and sent down to the Malay States and other places, and partly because they belonged to a proverbially stupid class of people, called by the Chinese *chi tau* ("little pigs"), people of no intelligence or they would not allow themselves to be kidnapped. This boarding house was known as a "little pig" boarding house, because they evaded the Emigration Ordinance and sent accomplices to impersonate the emigrants and submit themselves to examination of the emigration officer, who was supposed to find out whether or not the emigrants were willing to go.

His Lordship remarked that the Attorney-General must confine himself to the facts relating to this particular case.

The Attorney-General said he only made these remarks after having fully considered the matter and in view of what might occur in the future. The Police had discovered through this case that this was a general practice. This boarding house consisted of the two upper doors—second and third—of a building running from Des Vaux Road West to Connaught Road.

The entrance to the whole premises was by a door on the second floor, so that it was practically a prison. It was an accidental circumstance that led to the discovery of this case. On 16th August a man fell over the verandah of the top floor into the street and was killed. The police entered the house, and on making enquiries found that the deceased had been a kidnapped emigrant who in trying to escape had fallen over the verandah. Sundry inmates of the kidnapped emigrant class told the Police how they had been brought down from the interior under promise that they would get work in Hongkong. The agents paid their fares and all expenses. On arriving in Hongkong these unhappy men were taken straight to this boarding house and were not allowed to leave it. Watchmen were constantly stationed at the doors to prevent them leaving, and they were threatened with all sorts of consequences if they got out. They were told that they would be immediately arrested by the Police, and being ignorant people and total strangers they were terrified by those absurd stories. It was not until the very last moment they were told anything about emigration. On 15th August ten people from this boarding house presented themselves before the emigration officer, and pretending to be emigrants willing to emigrate, got permission to go. These were coolies from the house who personated those who were to be sent away. But for this accident to one of the inmates these kidnapped emigrants would have been sent away next

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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"ULYSSES"
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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL..	"AGAMEMNON"

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LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"
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For Freight, apply to—	"YANGTSE"

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[10-11]

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 22nd September.
MANILA, CEBU and ILIOLO	"SUNGKUANG"	On 23rd September.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"KANSU"	On 26th September.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	* "CHINGTU"	On 1st October.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

[12]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 23rd Sept. 4 P.M.
+ SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Tuesday, 27th Sept. 4 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Wednesday, 28th Sept. 3 P.M.

TIENTSIN"ESANG"

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

[1938]

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHIN-WAN-TAO or CHEFOO, to DURBAN, NATAL.

The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:—

SS. "SWANLEY"	Captain J. P. Dawson.
SS. "COURTFIELD"	Captain J. W. Martin.
SS. "CRANLEY"	Captain W. E. Steele.
SS. "IKBAL"	Captain M. Robertson.
SS. "ASCOT"	Captain C. E. Cox.
SS. "TWEEDDALE"	Captain T. M. Milne.
SS. "LOTHIAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.
SS. "INKUM"	Captain E. S. Pearce.

For Freight, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

[2030]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERTON."

Captain Parker, will be despatched for the above port on about TUESDAY, the 16th October.

For Freight, apply to—

SHEWAN, TONES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1904.

[2311]

STEAM TO CANTON.

REDUCED FARES.

THE Commodious Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"TAI-ON,"

Captain J. Lawrence, leaves the Tung Yik Wharf, Praya West, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 8 A.M. returning from Canton on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P.M.

FARES:—

Saloon"\$2.00

Chinese Saloon"\$1.00

2nd Class"\$0.60

Steerage"\$0.20

This well-known steamer has been fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled accommodation, excellent cuisine, best brands of Wines and Spirits at moderate charges.

YIK-ON-S.E. CO.,

309, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

[1674]

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

[2253]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBIA"

Captain E. N. Tillard, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 24th SEPTEMBER, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the about ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Himalaya," 6,328 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on the 6th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 10th September, 1904.

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"SAGAMI""30th Sept.

"HINDUSTAN""8th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1904.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRISTE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo:—

From Venetian ex s.s. "Venus," transhipped at Trieste.

From Zanzibar and South Africa ex s.s. "Koerber," transhipped at Aden.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 25th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 25th September, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, To-DAY, the 14th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Solane*, with the French mail of the 19th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 12th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th July.

The *Maita*, with the English mail of the 20th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 23rd inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 26th July.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Canton	Wednesday, 21st, 7.30 A.M.	
Hollow, Singapore and Bangkok	Wednesday, 21st, 8.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Anping and Takao	Wednesday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.	
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)	Wednesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Wednesday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.	
Macao	Letters, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Wednesday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.	
Kongnou, Kinchuk, Samshui, Shiuung, Taikung and Wuchow	Wednesday, 21st, 4.00 P.M.	
Ningpo and Shanghai		
Hollow and Haiphong		
Nomao		
Sanbua		
Macao		
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon		
Canton		
Bangkok		
Macao		
Singapore, Penang and Calentia		
Kongnou and Kuanchuk		
Namao		
Sanbua		
Macao		
Qaung Chow Wan		
Canton		
Bangkok		
Manila		
Manila, Cebu and Ililo		
Singapore		
Manila		
EUROPE &c. India via Tunicum (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Manila		
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin		
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		

TO-MORROW.
Sale, Etc., Police Station Compound, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.
Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Steam Water Co., Ltd., noon.
Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., 12.15 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

20th September.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.10
	Bank Bills, on demand	1.10
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.10
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.10
	Cash, at 4 months' sight	1.10
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/1.10	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2.11
	Credit, at 4 months' sight	2.11
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	1.87
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	4.41
	Credit, 60 days' sight	4.51
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.87
	Bank, on demand	1.87
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.87
	Bank, on demand	1.87
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	7.11
	Private, 30 days' sight	7.21
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	.90
ON MANILA.—	On demand	.91
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	.51 p.c.m.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	1.10
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1.10 p.c.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	1.10 p.c.m.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	.61
Sovereign's Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.85	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	.57	
Pear Silver, per oz.	.26	

OPium.

20th September.

Quotations are:—	Allowance not to 1 catty.
Malwa New	\$1.60 to \$1.80 per picul
Malwa Old	\$1.20 to \$1.24 " "
Malwa Older	\$1.20 to \$1.30 " "
Malwa V. Old	\$1.20 to \$1.34 " "
Perisan fine quality	\$900 to " "
Perisan extra fine	\$925 to " "
Patna New	\$1.10 to " per cheet.
Patna Old	\$1.05 to " "
Banaras New	\$1.05 to " "
Banaras Old	\$1.00 to " "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. steamer *Maita* left Singapore for this port on the 18th Sept., at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 23rd Sept., at about 8 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. steamer *Bayern* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 19th Sept., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 27th September.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *Manchuria* from San Francisco to 30th August, via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port yesterday morning via Kobe, &c.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 19th Sept., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. yesterday.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The H.A.L. steamer *Hellas*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 14th Sept., p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The Boston E.S. Co.'s steamer *Front* left Shanghai on the evening of the 18th Sept., and is due here this afternoon.

The Shaw Line steamer *Merionethshire* left Foochow on the 20th Sept., p.m., and is due here on the 23rd Sept., at daylight.

The C.M. steamer *Paking* left Shanghai via Foochow for this port on the 19th Sept., and is expected here on the 23rd Sept.

The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* arrived at Yokohama at 6 p.m. on Friday, the 16th Sept., and left again at 3 p.m. on Sunday for Kobe.

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Full Cream.

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